Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XIX. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1866. NUMBER 290.

WANTED—$10,000 in Goods—I ...

WANTED—A person fully com...

WANTED—A man with from ...

WANTED—A young man to take ... WAISBRIDGE & CO. 142 ...

WANTED—The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford ...

WANTED—To borrow $1,000 ...

WANTED—A good, smart, energetic ...

WANTED—1,000 good canvassers ... J. A. STODDARD & CO. ...

WANTED—All those who wish ...

WANTED—Experienced Agents to canvass for the "People's Edition" of the LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN ...

WANTED—A small tenement or ...

WANTED—To gentlemen traveling ...

WANTED—Two or three houses ...

WANTED—One meat, one pastry cook ... Mrs. D. PRATT'S Intelligence Office, 136 S. Clark st.

WANTED—To purchase a second hand fire-proof safe. Address Box 1784.

WANTED—To buy a stock of ...

WANTED—To buy, one Portable Engine and Boiler ...

WANTED—Two or three rooms ...

WANTED—A second-hand Brunswick four-pocket Billiard Table ...

WANTED—A party with capital ...

WANTED—Ten experienced Canvassers ...

WANTED—An energetic man ...

WANTED—A Portable or Stationary ...

WANTED—The Great Western Life Insurance Co. of New York ...

WANTED—Good business men ...

WANTED—$200 a Month made ...

WANTED—$1500 per year. We want agents everywhere ...

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—A good Wheelwright ...

WANTED—One hotel clerk and ...

WANTED—A young man of ...

WANTED—This day, 50 railroad ...

WANTED—Gardener—I want a ...

WANTED—Several Coat Operators ...

WANTED—A good travelling ...

WANTED—A good Insurance Solicitor ...

WANTED—An intelligent, energetic ...

WANTED—Job Printer—Pressman ...

WANTED—Bookkeepers, clerks, ... GREAT WESTERN BUSINESS AGENCY ...

WANTED—All men looking for ... the GREAT WESTERN BUSINESS AGENCY ...

WANTED—To Millers and Engineers ...

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—A good chambermaid ...

WANTED—Immediately—A neat ...

WANTED—A Wet Nurse, to ...

WANTED—A girl to do general housework ...

WANTED—A girl to do general housework ...

WANTED—A Wet Nurse, at ...

WANTED—A respectable American ...

WANTED—A Girl who is a good ...

Wanted—Partner.

WANTED—Partner—With a ...

WANTED—Partner—In a good ...

WANTED—Partner—With ...

WANTED—Partner—In a permanent ...

WANTED—Partner—With $500 ...

WANTED—Partner — With ...

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—To Rent—From 10 ...

WANTED—To Rent—A small ...

WANTED—To Rent—By three ...

WANTED—To Rent—A furnished ...

WANTED—Situation— ...

WANTED—Agents— ...

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—Situation— ...

Wanted—Correspondent.

WANTED—Correspondence ...

Boarding.

BOARDING—Two unfurnished rooms with board ...

BOARDING—A few gentlemen ...

BOARDING—Two gentlemen ...

BOARDING—With furnished room ...

BOARDING—A room, for two gentlemen ...

BOARDING—Waverly House ...

BOARDING—Grant House ...

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife ...

BOARDING—A large front room ...

BOARDING—A few gentlemen ...

BOARDING—One handsome room ...

BOARDING—Four single ...

BOARDING—Fireside ...

BOARDING—To rent, with board ...

BOARDING—Two nice furnished rooms ...

BOARDING—One very large ...

BOARDING—One or two ...

BOARDING—A few ...

BOARDING—Growth ...

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1866.

THE NEWS.

The Jacksonville (Ill.) *Journal* will be issued ...

Dr. Charles Beck, formerly for many years connected with Harvard College, died in Cambridge yesterday, aged 70 years.

Sixty persons have been arrested in Hayti, charged with being implicated in the late revolution ... it is thought at least twenty of them will be executed.

... examining surgeons of the United States Pension Bureau, recently appointed ... E. Ammerman, of Chicago, and Dr. ... Brode, of Carthage, Ill.

The Consul at Tobasco writes to the State Department that the ruins of two ancient cities had been discovered by him, which have heretofore remained unnoticed and unknown since the days of the Conquest.

Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside was yesterday nominated, by acclamation, for Governor of Rhode Island, by the Republican Union Convention. There will probably be no opposition to his election ...

The trial of Le Grand Byington, a leading ... of Iowa, for evading the United States Stamp Law by neglecting to use stamps, and for ... deeds back to a day before the law went into effect, was to commence yesterday in the United States Court at Keokuk.

The Council Bluffs *Bugle* states that several ... teams will be in Council Bluffs during the summer, to carry the Mormon emigration to Salt Lake City. The Mormon emigration from ... this year is expected to be larger than ...

The Natchez *Courier*, because of some criticism of the management of the telegraph office at ..., was deprived of its despatches. The ..., sympathizing with the *Courier*, and ... declined to take despatches during the ... of the *Courier*.

... gigantic revenue frauds in New York ... official action. A Commission is in session at the Astor House and is carrying dismay among the defrauders. The Commission has seized ... distilleries, and is going through great ... houses. The investigation is to be thorough.

Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, has sent to the Legislature a message in which he represents the peace and quiet of the State are ... by preparations of malcontents and ... revenge operations among us this spring, ... for an appropriation of money to provide for the danger.

There is continued activity in Fenian circles in New York. The funds and arms are still flowing in. It is reported that O'Mahoney has, within a few days, sent off an expedition of 5,000 men to a point unknown to the public. The total under Sweeney up to this date is given at 53,000. In the meantime the Canadians are making preparations to meet any emergency.

The magnificent new iron bridge crossing the Ohio river at Steubenville, is completed, and ... now cross regularly. This road is called the Pan Handle Route, and connects with the Pennsylvania Central Railroad to Pittsburgh, and Harrisburg to New York *via* the Allentown route. By the Great Pan Handle Route there are but two changes of cars between Chicago and New York.

The Shawano (Wis.) County *Journal* says there is living at Keshena, in that county, a ... squaw, by the name of Wha-no-me-... who was for a number of years the "Indian wife" ... as they are called—of Jeff. Davis. She is now fifty-five years of age, and in her youthful days was reported to be good-looking. She commenced to live with Jeff. in the year 1829, while our hero was stationed at Fort Winnebago.

The Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific railroads have the contract for the transportation of 30,000 troops destined for the plains, and for the amount of supplies and Government freight ... Riley and Western posts in Colorado and New Mexico. As the transit of these is to commence about the first of April, the Missouri Pacific ... most necessarily complete its connection with the Union Pacific, in West Kansas, about that time.

The New York State Canal Board, in whom the authority rests, sometime since fixed the rate of toll over the Hudson River bridge at ten cents for each passenger, and fifty cents per ton for freight. There seemed to be no objection to the tax imposed on passengers, as the convenience ... than compensates for the additional charge; but merchants and others complained that the rate on freight was too large and should be reduced. The Board refused to reduce and the rate ... a big thing for the holders of bridge stock.

... insurance offices reject war risks ... The merchants of Matamoras have ... the formation of an association in the ... shares not less than $10,000, for the purpose of insuring vessels against the war risk at a ... rate of premium. The project seems to be ... a favorable reception. It is further suggested that the commercial community might unite ... a good, staunch vessel built and kept for ... purpose of pursuing privateers.

The following is an abstract from a letter ... an officer in the army, dated at New Orleans, March 18: "Official news that the cholera has broken out at Key West, has reached us. Assistant Surgeon Taylor and sixteen men are down with it. ... quarantine is established below New Orleans, and vessels from Havana and Key West are subjected to twenty-one days' quarantine." The pestilence seems thus to be approaching from the anticipated direction. It having reached our ... coast, we fear its progress Northward. ... our authorities to meet the danger at ... and arrest its terrors as far as possible.

The decision of the President in regard to the case of Monroe, the Mayor elect of New Orleans, seems to be finally settled. The first report that was sent out from Washington, that Mr. ... had given an order against the inauguration of Monroe, was undoubtedly correct. A despatch from New Orleans informs us that all the city officers elect, except Monroe for Mayor, were yesterday duly installed. Monroe must secure pardon from the President for his participation in the rebellion before he can be installed. A temporary ... has been appointed by General Canby. Monroe was one of the most malignant rebels in New Orleans. After the capture of that city by the ... forces in 1862, he then being mayor, was so ... to the United States officers, that he was ... by military authority. He was finally ... subject to trial when called upon to answer. He has never been pardoned, and is at this time a prisoner under surveillance. The election of such a man was accomplished by the secession vote, the returned braves of the rebel army, and was meant to be an insult to the United States, a specimen of the "loyalty" which is prevalent in the South.

THE NORTHERN RAILROAD.

An important meeting was held in this city yesterday, to take into consideration measures for the speedy completion of the Northern Railroad to the Wisconsin State line. To insure its construction during the present year, and to retain an important trade which would otherwise seek the outlet of the Mississippi River, it is deemed necessary that the business men of Chicago should subscribe for $100,000 of the capital stock of the road, and ... it while Mr. Thompson, the President, is absent in Europe securing the means for its completion. This is certainly a small sum for our merchants to invest in an enterprise so vastly advantageous to them—small ... than many country towns have, at various times, subscribed for similar works. We believe that the Northern Railroad will be a ... investment from the moment of its completion, and we trust there will be no hesitation on the part of our citizens in pushing it forward.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

The Sunken Steamer Gen. Grant—Ship Carpenters and Caulkers on a Strike—Legislature Adjourned.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, March 20.

Despatches received at the office of John S. Co... yesterday, announce the sinking of the Gen. Grant at the mouth of the Platte, by ice. She was the first mountain boat of the season, and one of the first to the trade. She will doubtless prove a total loss, being sunk up to the hurricane roof. The Grant was a stern-wheeler of inferior standing, ...

It is stated that the ship carpenters and caulkers of St. Louis and Carondelet are on a strike. ...

The Legislature adjourned finally yesterday. ...

FROM DES MOINES.

Singular Proceedings—Female Suffrage—Railroad Conference.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DES MOINES, March 20.

The Senate passed a joint resolution appointing ... Joseph Dysart and James T. McGuin, of ... and C. H. Conklin, of Benton county, Trustees of the Blind Asylum for four years. ...

Burnside for Governor of Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 20.—General Burnside was nominated by acclamation by the Union State Convention for Governor.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 20.—The Unionists are firing a salute of 100 guns in honor of the nomination of General Burnside.

Celebrated Physician on the Rinderpest.

... March 20.—Dr. Wm. Schmoele, ... of this city, is prepared to ...

Hail Storm.

...

CONGRESS.

THE CHOLERA AT KEY WEST.

CONTINUED ACTIVITY IN FENIAN CIRCLES IN NEW YORK.

53,000 Men Mustered into Service.

They are said to be Gathering in the Vicinity of Saginaw, Mich.

THE RUMOR OF TWO ANCIENT CITIES DISCOVERED IN MEXICO.

SIXTY REVOLUTIONISTS ARRESTED IN HAYTI.

Mayor Monroe Left Out in the Cold.

AN OIL TANK EXPLOSION AT BOTHWELL.

The Cause of the Rinderpest and its Cure.

General Burnside Nominated for Governor of Rhode Island.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 20.

SENATE.

Mr. FESSENDEN reported from the Committee on Finance a bill making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy, with amendments which strike out the provision prohibiting the payment of money, in violation of the oath of office, act of 1862, to cadets appointed since January last from States lately in rebellion. The appropriation for the library is increased, and also that for repairs of officers' quarters, and some other amendments.

The joint resolutions asking an appropriation of $25,000 for the relief of the colored people of the District of Columbia, was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. SAULSBURY offered an amendment appropriating $25,000 for distribution among the destitute white people of the District. The Senate rejected the amendment—yeas, 3; nays, 34.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. DAWES, of Mass., asked leave to introduce a joint resolution in relation to the public lands pertaining to the armory at Springfield, Mass. Leave was granted, and the resolution was read three times and passed.

Mr. SMITH introduced a joint resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Maj. Gens. Gordon Granger and James A. Garfield, and to the men under their commands, for their gallantry.

The House proceeded to the unfinished business of yesterday, pending the bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government.

Mr. WASHBURNE wished to amend the bill by striking out the paragraph increasing the salaries of the directors, president, and assayer, and other officers and clerks of the mint at Philadelphia.

The vote was taken by yeas and nays, and the amendment was agreed to. The bill was then passed.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, introduced a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire as to the propriety of providing for the publication of a work giving a topographical map of the battle-fields of the rebellion, with roads, ravines, plans of battle, disposition of troops, landscape views of battle-fields, plans of forts and outworks, &c.

The House proceeded, as the next business in order during the morning hour, to the consideration of the bill reported last week from the Judiciary Committee, to amend the act of March 3, 1863, relating to the *habeas corpus* and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases.

Mr. BROOKS urged the propriety of abrogating the treaty for maintaining a squadron on the African coast.

An amendment appointing solicitors to the State Department was agreed to.

Mr. ROGERS addressed the House in opposition to the bill.

Messrs. McKEE and SMITH advocated the passage of the bill, and Mr. ROSS opposed. The motion to reconsider the bill was withdrawn, and the bill passed—yeas 112; nays 31.

The bill, as reported from the Ways and Means Committee enacting that no exemption from liability to State or municipal taxation shall extend to money or land was recommitted, with orders to print it.

The House went into Committee of the Whole and took up the Consular appropriation bill.

An amendment, by Mr. BAKER, to insert before Mexico the words "Republic of," was agreed to.

The bill was then laid aside to be reported to the House.

The Post Office Appropriation bill was then taken up, changed slightly, and ordered to be reported.

The committee rose and both bills were reported. The Post Office appropriation then passed. Action on the diplomatic appropriation bill was postponed till to-morrow. ... relative to foreign criminals being pardoned and sent to this country was referred to the Foreign Committee. The bill relative to the annual inspection of Indian affairs was referred to the Indian Committee.

Adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Act in Relation to the Court of Claims—About the Fenians.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The President has approved the act in relation to the Court of Claims. It repeals the fourteenth section of the act establishing that tribunal, which section provided that no money shall be paid out of the Treasury for any claim passed upon by the Court till after an appropriation therefor shall be estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury. The present law allows either party to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States from any final judgment or decision of the Court which may hereafter be rendered in any case wherein the amount in controversy exceeds $3,000. The amended act allows an appeal at any time within ninety days, excepting in such cases where the amount found due by the Court have been paid at the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Government does not seem to be apprehensive that the Fenians will attempt an invasion of the British Provinces, nor is the British Minister seriously alarmed on the subject. ...

It is asserted that the vote on the admission of Colorado will be speedily reconsidered in the Senate, and she will probably be admitted, as well as Nebraska.

The Loan Bill—The Question of Admitting Utah—Cattle Plague in Amsterdam.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The *Post's* Washington special states that the Ways and Means Committee has agreed to take up the Loan Bill to-morrow. It is probable that it will be so amended as to restrict the powers of the Secretary of the Treasury, and in that form be passed by the House.

The Senate Committee on Territories yesterday heard a delegation of Indians from the Indian Territory, in favor of admitting that Territory into the Union as a State.

The House Territorial Committee are considering the question of admitting Utah, on application of the Mormons. Among the leaders of the Mormons now in Washington is a son of Brigham Young, who is urging this measure. It is said the question of the admission of Colorado will be reconsidered in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Our Consul at Amsterdam represents that the cattle plague is still spreading. Military are employed to force farmers to kill their cattle. Covering the animals with blankets dipped in cold water, after rubbing the skin vigorously, is the most effectual cure.

Gen. Howard has issued a circular to the colored schools that the report is false that the freedmen will not be protected when hired out. He says there are too many freedmen in this District; there is no work for them. There is plenty of applications for labor, but the freedmen have been frightened from hiring.

Orders have been given to discharge three regiments of colored troops.

The Treasury Department has received an official copy of the cattle law, prohibiting the importation of cattle, hides, horns, hoofs and fodder.

The Commissioner of Customs received yesterday Collectors' reports that a large amount of cigars, silks, liquors, etc., were lately condemned as smuggled goods.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

Incendiarism at Havana—The Jamaica Rebellion—The British West Indian Naval Squadron After the Fenians.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Further advices from Havana, per steamer Manhattan, state that the numerous recent fires throughout the island are attributed, by one of the Havana journals, to negro incendiarism.

The discovery of a plot on the part of slave traders, to destroy one of the Havana newspaper offices, is reported.

The further progress of the Royal Commission in their work of investigation into the Jamaica revolt, is reported in the *Herald's* correspondence. Abundant evidence is said to have already been produced to show that the affair was not merely a sudden and unpremeditated outbreak, but a deliberately planned and organized rebellion, with the ultimate design of murdering from the island all the whites. The members of the Commission are expected to leave for England on the 26th instant.

The entire British West India naval squadron has been ordered to Halifax.

A strong feeling in favor of the annexation of Jamaica to the United States is manifesting itself among the people of the island.

In Hayti, sixty persons charged with being concerned in the revolutionary movements in that Republic had been arrested, and it was supposed that twenty of them would be executed.

FROM MEXICO.

The Republicans Still Maintain the Contest—Several Fights—Maury Gone to Europe—Imperialists Organizing for a Vigorous Campaign—Massacre of Prisoners—The Ruins of two Ancient Cities Discovered.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Late Mexican advices, per steamer Manhattan, from Vera Cruz 9th instant, show that the promised Imperial pacification of the country is as far as ever from realization, and that the Republicans still maintain the contest with the invaders in nearly all sections, with stubbornness and energy. Not the slightest indication of the intention of the French to withdraw is yet apparent.

Several additional fights are recorded. The victory of Gen. Mendez over the Republicans in Michoacan is claimed to have been far more important than at first reported, and he afterwards had a brilliant reception at Morelia in honor thereof. Mendez says himself that he fought the bands of several chiefs combined, that he had a hard battle, and that his own losses were severe.

Confirmation is furnished regarding the critical position of the Imperialists at Tampico. The Republicans are threatening the town, being in force within twenty miles of it.

In the Pacific States the Imperialists were still confined to a few ports, the Republicans holding all the country. The latter had boldly attacked the garrison of Mazatlan on three occasions within five weeks.

Ex-Lieut. Gen. Maury, Maximilian's Minister of Colonization, had left for England, and it was rumored he had been thus disposed of to avoid giving further offence to the United States.

Brownsville, Texas, despatches of the 10th inst., state that the Imperialists of Mexico were organizing for a vigorous campaign west of the Sierra Madre. Their force numbers six thousand men.

One column had left Monterey to march directly on Matamoras. A second was soon to commence operations from Monterey to Piedras Negras, while a third was to move on the Victoria, San Fernando, and Matamoras line. The intention was to crush the different bands of Republicans simultaneously, to defeat and disperse them, open up communication between the Rio Grande and the interior of the country, and to revive commercial relations. Garrisons were to be placed at eligible points on the various roads, and such arrangements were to be made as would, the Imperialists fondly anticipated, render the country open and peaceful.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The United States Consul at Tobasco, Mexico, reports to the Department of State, January 5d, the position of the belligerents in that section unchanged. The Consul is informed that hostilities have been waged along the southern border of the State of Vera Cruz since the issue of the Emperor Maximilian's proclamation, which has led to the massacre of those who were so unfortunate as to be taken prisoners of war by either of the contending parties. The Consul informs the Department that in the late explorations he had discovered the ruins of two ancient cities, which have remained unnoticed and unknown since the days of the Conquest.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN WAR.

Two Great Hostile Armies Confronting Each Other—Prospect of a Desperate Battle.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The *Herald's* Rio Janeiro correspondence gives further particulars regarding the River Plate war. Immense preparations were making for the battle, which was imminent at the date of the latest advices. The allied army of the Brazilians, Argentines and Uruguayans, numbering about 50,000, and supported by a considerable and efficient naval fleet, lay on the south bank of the Parana river, in the vicinity of Paso de la Patria, confronted on the north side by the Paraguayans, estimated at only 30,000 men, ... however, possessed by the latter, were supposed to ... over those of their ... The allies designed to soon attempt the passage of the river, and a desperate struggle was expected. They had also in contemplation a flank movement, and an attack on the Paraguayan rear. Parties of Paraguayans had crossed in boats over the river. Skirmishing had occurred. The allies, however, repulsed the Paraguayans with small loss.

KENTUCKY FREEDMEN.

Report of an Inspector of the Freedmen's Bureau—Revolting and Fiendish Cases of Cruelty in Bath County—One Man Horribly Mangled to Death—Another Roasted Alive—Another Man's Wife Ravished in his Presence—The Offenders Arrested and Discharged on Habeas Corpus—Organized Bands of "Rangers," "Nigger Killers," &c.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, March 20.

The following interesting report of Mr. P. Bonesteel, Special Inspector of the Freedmen's Bureau for the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, was transmitted to Congress to-day by Maj. Gen. Howard:

To Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, Commissioner Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, War Department, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL:—In compliance with instructions received from the Department directing me to proceed to the city of Lexington, Ky., to examine into the condition of the freedmen in that part of the State—

I have the honor to report that I visited Lexington and vicinity, and prosecuted my investigations for the period of about one month, adopting the following method: In all cases of extreme cruelty to the freedmen, I have relied upon the best and most reliable evidence I could procure, taken under oath. ...

You will observe I have been able, in most instances, to give you the names of the injured; in many the names of the offenders, with dates and localities.

I have classified these outrages as follows: Twenty-three cases of most severe and inhuman beating and whipping of men; four of beating and shooting; two of robbing and shooting; three of robbing; five men shot and killed; two shot and wounded; four beaten to death; one beaten and roasted; three women assaulted and ravished; four women beaten; two women tied up and whipped until insensible; two men and their families beaten and driven from their homes, and their property destroyed; two instances of burning of dwellings and one of the inmates shot.

Of these victims twelve men were Union soldiers and three women the wives of Union soldiers. ...

On the night of the 16th of February, 1866, a gang of white men, residents of Bath county, entered the house of Joseph Balls, a freedman ...

FROM DETROIT.

Fenians Sweeney and Roberts—A Large Force of Fenians Said to be Assembling in the Vicinity of Saginaw—Garrisoning the Forts, Etc.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, March 20.

The distinguished Fenians, Roberts and Gen. Sweeney, passed through this city this morning. They arrived by the Southern Road and left by the first train on the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad. It is believed for Saginaw. It is rumored that a large force of Fenians are assembling in the vicinity of the latter place, with hostile intent on Canada. Three companies of the Seventeenth United States Infantry will arrive in this State in the course of a few days. One of them will be stationed at Fort Wayne, near this city, and the other two companies will garrison Fort Gratiot, near Port Huron. The company of the 4th United States Infantry now at Fort Wayne will be removed to Fort Brady, at the Sault St. Marie. Fort Brady has not been occupied by any force in more than fourteen years, and Fort Gratiot has not been occupied for eight years.

In the U. S. District Court to-day, Wm. Franklin pleaded guilty to robbing the Wyandotte Post Office, and was sent to State Prison for five years. Six persons pleaded guilty to smuggling, but have not been sentenced.

FROM BOTHWELL.

Fire at the Lester Well—Superintendent Martin Severely Injured—Fenian Excitement Subsiding.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

BOTHWELL, C. W., March 20.

One of the tanks at the Lester well filled with oil, took fire last night by coming in contact with a lighted lantern, causing an explosion, injuring the Superintendent, David Martin, formerly of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Mr. Martin has had his wounds dressed and is now doing well and out of danger. His presence of mind saved the remaining tanks from destruction, after his severe injuries, by promptly superintending the removal of the one on fire—adjoining as it was, a number of others that were filled with oil. Wells are doing well, and the Fenian excitement over. Nobody hurt or much frightened.

THE FENIANS.

Continued Activity in New York—Reported Secret Expedition—A Fenian Plot Discovered.

NEW YORK, March 20.—In this city the Central Council of the Fenians at Union Square were in secret session all through yesterday, but nothing of their proceedings was given to the public. The funds and rifles are still flowing in. It is reported that O'Mahoney has within a few days sent off an expedition of 5,000 men to some point unknown to the public. ... The total strength of Sweeney's forces, organized into regiments and battalions, up to date, is given as 53,000. It is stated that before the month passes the number will be doubled. Contributions of money and munitions of war continue to pour into the treasury and ordnance depots of both branches of the Fenian Brotherhood.

The *Herald's* special Toronto despatch says: "A despatch from Ottawa says that a battery left there for the front on Saturday. Other movements of troops in the front are reported from different quarters. The organization of new companies is going forward with great rapidity, and the alarm seems unabated.

"Everybody now feels that the Fenians made a desperate attempt to obtain Canada, to use it as a base, and very little dependence is placed upon the American Government's professions of observing neutrality. ...

"Statements show that 10,000 regulars and 10,000 volunteers are under arms, and 15,000 more volunteers are drilled and armed, but not under pay, making 35,000 ready at a moment's notice.

"A plot is reported to have been discovered to blow up the drill-shed and volunteers while drilling at Toronto. ..."

FROM NEW YORK.

Decline in Dry Goods—Despondency—Real Estate Falling—Rents the Same—Currency, Stocks, &c.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The *Evening Post* says the prices of goods of all descriptions are falling. ...

There is a very general feeling of despondency in business circles amounting almost to a panic in some quarters, and this adds to the depression ...

Currency is also accumulating here, but in consequence of the usual liquidation in the country at the beginning of April, the current will turn in a few days. The stock market is more active. Governments are firm, there being an increasing inquiry for the seven-thirties for investment. Compound interest notes are also in demand at full rates.

Administration said to be in Favor of English, the Copperhead Candidate for Governor of Connecticut—President Johnson Elected an Honorary Member of the Manhattan Club—Broadway Underground Railway—Smuggling on the Frontier.

NEW YORK, March 20.—A special to the *Commercial* says there are positive indications that the Administration intends to support Mr. English, Dem. candidate for Governor of Connecticut. Secretary Welles has declined to write a letter indorsing the Republican nominee.

The Manhattan Club, of New York, has elected President Johnson an honorary member, and requested him to sit for a portrait. The President accepts the compliment, and consents.

The Committee on Railroads, at Albany, has reported in favor of a Broadway underground railway. It considers the project feasible, and that there would be no serious interruption to traffic.

A Washington despatch says the Commissioner of Customs to-day received intelligence from the Northern border of the seizure of 17,000 cigars, several hundred gallons of highwines, whisky, &c., and a large lot of linen, silks and clothes, which had been smuggled.

AGASSIZ'S EXPEDITION.

Return of Three of the Party—Courtesies of a Steamship Company, Etc.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Three of Professor Agassiz's assistants returned from Brazil in the last United States and Brazil Company's mail steamer Havana.

The courtesies of the company have been most handsomely extended to Professor Agassiz and his assistants, not only as above, but in transporting from the Amazon the collection of fishes to the United States.

The Boston *Journal* is informed that Professor Agassiz and others of the party will not return until late in the season.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19.—All the newly elected city officers were installed, except Monroe, the Mayor elect, and Nixon, Alderman, whose functions have been temporarily suspended, as coming within the description of pardons made by the President's proclamation. M. J. Rossiter has been installed Mayor *pro tem*, by order of Gen. Canby.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The *Commercial* says the activity in stocks continues, and March, April and May are likely to maintain their established reputation, as the months of speculation in the railroad list. ...

Foreign exchange continues dull, weak, and difficult to sell at even 107¼.

Death of Prof. Beck.

BOSTON, March 20.—Dr. Charles Beck, formerly a professor in Harvard College, died at his residence in Cambridge yesterday, of apoplexy. He was 70 years of age.

FROM MADISON.

Legislative Proceedings—Death of Geo. F. Hastings—The Weather.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, March 20.

Both houses of the Legislature were in session last evening. In the Senate bills were introduced to repeal the act appropriating $50,000 a year for an agent of the Bank Department in New York, and the act of 1865 requiring insurance companies to deposit bonds; to amend the law in relation to tax title deeds, so as to give a year for the redemption after the deed is given; to amend the charter of the Platteville & Calamine Railroad Company, so as to authorize the extension by way of Janesville and Troy to Milwaukee. ...

George F. Hastings, a prominent insurance man, and a resident of this city, died in Dodge county this morning.

There was a thunder storm here this morning, and the ground is covered with sleet ice.

SINGULAR TRAGEDY ON THE PLAINS.

Attempt to Murder the Passengers of an Overland Stage.

The Assassin and One Passenger Kills and Two Wounded.

[From the St. Louis Republican, 19th.]

Our columns on Sunday contained a very brief item, copied from an Atchison (Kansas) paper, in relation to a tragedy on the Plains, the sum of which is given in the caption of this article. By the arrival of several of the participants, who reached the city on yesterday, we are placed in possession of full particulars. The affair is singular and desperate beyond any it has ever been our lot to chronicle.

The Overland Mail stage on the Denver City and Atchison route left the former place on the 11th inst., with five passengers, namely: P. Deidesheimer, Esq., of California; Augustus Steitz, of St. Louis; E. Kimball, of Central City, Colorado; W. W. Barlow, of Denver, and one Fred. Henshild, the last being German, who spoke English well, but whose proper place of abode could not be ascertained. To one of the passengers he assumed to be a merchant *en route* to St. Louis to buy goods; to another he asserted that he was under a charge at Denver of having stolen several head of cattle somewhere in Colorado, and that he was on the way to Atchison to procure testimony that would demonstrate his innocence of the charge. At Junction Station, on the night after starting, two more persons took the coach—Lewis A. Rice and Robert Boyd, who were originally from the State of New York, but who had owned and occupied a ranch in Colorado since 1859. At 5 o'clock, on Monday, the 12th inst., Mr. McCaul, from about Chicago, but who has been in Government employment as Master of the Forage Department at Fort Laramie, also became a passenger. While at Julesburg, it became apparent that Mr. Barlow was a Deputy U. S. Marshal. He conferred with the officers at the garrison there, forwarded some telegraphic despatches to other military stations, and announced that he was in pursuit of a criminal, whose arrest he hoped to accomplish. At this intelligence the mysterious passenger, Henshild, became very uneasy. He mentioned to one or two of the passengers that the Marshal intended to arrest him, and inquired if they did not think so too. This suspicion increased in his mind hourly, and he regarded Barlow with hourly augmenting distrust, notwithstanding the efforts of those to whom he spoke to reassure him. Barlow himself at last told him to be at his ease, that he had no warrant and no accusation against him, and that if he had ever done anything wrong he was under no obligation to criminate himself by a present confession. Henshild, however, continued to talk in riddles, and worry the passengers by manifesting to them his fear of that official. When a rope which was dangling from the top of the coach was put back to its place by some one, he exclaimed, "Gentlemen, I hope you ain't going to hang me!" At Alkali Station Barlow sent other despatches which again alarmed the fears of Henshild.

The reader must here understand that, during the day, the passengers once or twice conversed about the possibility of an attack upon the stage by Indians, and their unprepared condition. Most of those who owned pistols had them in their carpet bags. Messrs. Rice and McCaul only had such weapons upon their persons, but as no one thought seriously that danger was imminent, the others did not take the trouble to get out their revolvers. Henshild had nothing to say in those conversations, but, as the sequel shows, he soon made fearful use of their confessions.

Beyond Alkali, the coach was occupied in the following order: Henshild, McCaul and Barlow on the back seat, Rice and Boyd on the middle seat, and Steitz and Deidesheimer on the front seat, with Kimball on the top of the vehicle. The latter had exchanged places with Mr. Steitz a quarter of an hour before the opening of the tragedy. The time was between 2 and 3 o'clock at night, and all excepting Henshild were sleeping; most of them soundly. The assassin, upon whose guilty conscience the weight of previous crimes was no doubt pressing heavily, heard, far to the rear, the clatter of horses' hoofs. It was the two cavalry guardsmen, who ordinarily accompany the overland coaches in their journeys, approaching from Alkali Station. His coward fears, it is believed, caused him to think they were coming at Barlow's instigation to arrest him, and he at once began his work of murder. With the right hand he discharged a pistol, the ball from which entered the back and passed out at the breast of Mr. Rice, killing him instantly. The same ball was expected would kill Mr. Steitz, who sat in line with and directly in front of Rice, but it only grazed the head against which he was leaning his head while sleeping. With the left simultaneously he thrust a butcher knife at the breast of the other armed passenger, Mr. McCaul. It penetrated the lapels of three coats, which the latter had on at the moment, and also his waistcoat and coat, wounding him slightly, ... the situation of affairs the moment he woke up, and instantly grappled with him. Being incumbered with clothing, and his great coat buttoned up, he could not draw his own pistol; but he so resolutely held the arms of his adversary that he was enabled to stop further murder. In the struggle Henshild's pistol went off three more times; one of the balls went through the brain of the already dead Mr. Rice, and the others grazed two more passengers. All this was but the work of an instant. The inmates, on being roused by the shots, thought the stage was attacked, and there were exclamations of "Drive on" and "Stop" impulsively uttered. The driver stopped, and all pitched out, the body of Rice falling out of the door at the same moment. Mr. McCaul held on to the desperado a while longer, but, incumbered as he was and liable to be overpowered, he let go his antagonist and leaped out after the others. The case now fully understood, and the two soldiers were called upon to arrest Henshild, who had become sole tenant of the vehicle. They declined to take the risk, on the ground that their duty was to protect the stages from outside attacks only. The driver approached the door, when Henshild thrust at him with his knife savagely.

A conference was then held, at which Mr. Steitz suggested that he should be captured unharmed, as he was perhaps crazy. Mr. S., however, had ridden outside during the preceding time, and did not know of facts of which his companions were cognizant, that proved the existence of method in the ruffian's madness. He, therefore, surrendered his opinion, and agreed with the others that Henshild should be thoroughly disabled. A carbine was borrowed from the guard for the purpose, but it snapped on pulling the trigger. Mr. McCaul then discharged a pistol three times through the side of the stage. The fellow exclaimed "Oh! You have shot me in three places," and became motionless. Barlow approached and took hold of his feet to pull him through the door, when the latter rose and thrust at him with the knife, with such effect that Barlow's side, face and check were awfully gashed and his tongue and mouth split open. The assassin next proceeded to repel further attempts by whetting his knife on a piece of iron. McCaul now fired the contents of his pistol, but owing to the darkness, the effect was not fatal. He thereon took the pistol of the deceased Rice, and guided by the stage lamp which was lighted and held by Steitz, he fired several more shots with better aim.

The body, still breathing, was dragged out by the road side, and one of the guards instructed to carry word of the affair back to Alkali Station. Henshild's knife and pistol were retained by McCaul, but there was no examination of his pockets or search for papers. The travellers had seen enough of so desperate and dangerous a villain. Mr. Rice's body was carefully placed on the top of the stage and carried forty miles ahead to Cottonwood Post, where Mr. Boyd (who was wounded in the hand by a shot during the bloody events of the night) remained to see to its proper disposal. Messrs. Deidesheimer and Kimball escaped unhurt. Henshild, as if imbued with the desperation of resisting even death itself, did not expire until twelve hours afterwards—so the passengers learned by telegraph sent from Alkali to Cottonwood.

Col. Brown, commanding the troops at Cottonwood, took the travellers into custody on their arrival, on the strength of a report which had reached him that a fatal fracas had taken place among them, but when they gave him the facts he promptly released them, and took their statement in writing for the information of his military superiors. Barlow's wound was dressed there, and he resumed his journey, but stopped off at Fort Kearney.

The crime of Henshild becomes the more heinous, since the passengers treated him, previous to his attempt upon their lives, with marked kindness, gave him cigars and luncheon frequently, and lent him blankets to shield him from the coldness of the weather. There are other gentlemen now in St. Louis who say he is a great scoundrel, who ran a career of crime in Idaho and Montana, and ran off to avoid the swift justice of the Vigilance Committees. He is described as a tall, athletic man, about thirty-five years of age, with dark hair and sinister eyes of brown color. He wore no beard at the time we have above described. The death of Mr. Rice is deeply lamented by his informants, who represent him as a fine looking, cultivated gentleman, and well known at Atchison and in Colorado. He was the life of their party, cheerful and witty, and so ready to oblige all around him that he frequently took the reins and obliged the driver by keeping them for hours at a time. He was *en route* to Missouri to buy two thousand sheep for his farm in Colorado, and had ample means with him in the form of Government vouchers.

THE ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

The President's Message of Friday—Letters from Gen. Canby and Our West Indian Consuls.

[Washington Despatch to the N. Y. Times.]

WASHINGTON, March 16.

The President sent a message to the Senate to-day, in answer to the resolution requesting him to communicate any information in the possession of the Executive, in relation to the alleged kidnapping of colored persons in the Southern States, for the purpose of selling them in Cuba or elsewhere. It appears from the documents transmitted, and from a letter written by Gen. Canby, that three colored children were abducted from New Orleans ... time the War Department was informed of this occurrence. Secretary Seward instructed Mr. Savage, our Consul at Havana, to make inquiries in order that if the children could be identified proper measures might be adopted with a view to their return to New Orleans. Gen. Canby says the status of these children at the time of abduction was that of slaves, and their introduction into Cuba was in violation of the laws of Spain. A long correspondence follows, including a letter from Minister Tassara, dated Feb. 4, 1866, inclosing a communication from the Captain General of Cuba, caused by the alleged kidnapping and carrying to that island of free negroes from the Southern States, to be held in slavery. It says Senator Sumner busied himself in the session of the Senate on the 9th of January. The Captain General adds that what the Senator said as to Cuba is not true, and a case of the kind cannot be made out against a solitary individual.

Mr. Hall, Consul at Matanzas, in a letter dated Feb. 17, 1866, informs the State Department that, after diligent investigation, and having heard the opinions of persons likely to be informed, he has not been able to learn that there is any truth in the unofficial information as given to the Department in regard to the kidnapping of negroes who have left the Southern coast of the United States and arrived at that island in vessels laden with cotton and other produce as alleged. He says, however, he shall continue his investigations and communicate promptly to the Department whatever he may learn. He states that in 1864 a Mrs. Whittlemore arrived at Havana from New Orleans, bringing with her a colored girl about twelve years of age, held as a slave when she left the latter place, Mrs. Whittlemore representing that she would remain in the island a few weeks only, when she would take her North. Subsequently the girl was brought to Matanzas and sold. A statement was made to the authorities, from which it is seen that the girl had been declared to be free in fact and by right, and placed at the disposition of the Consulate. The Governor of Matanzas permits this girl to remain in the care of a private family until an opportunity shall offer for her return to her native land.

William T. Minor, United States Consul at Havana, writes to the State Department that upon the receipt of the first despatch he instituted inquiries, and up to Feb. 19, 1866, he had not been able to find anything to warrant the belief that colored persons had been brought to Havana from the Southern coast of the United States on vessels large or small, laden with cotton or other products, and left on the island. He says that he has no doubt that refugees from New Orleans brought there some of their slaves during the past year. Seven of these have been reclaimed through the Consulate, four of whom have been sent to the United States, and the other three are waiting for an opportunity to be sent to New Orleans. The Consul believes that such facts as these give rise to the charges of kidnapping.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Its Growth and Enterprise.

The edifice now on the eve of completion for the use of the First Baptist Church of this city, is not more ornamental to Chicago in an architectural and artistic sense, than it is creditable to the enterprise and religious self sacrifice of those who have given it to adorn the city and to promote Christianity in our midst, not merely for a few years but like the enduring temples of the old world—for centuries to come.

The dedication of such a work naturally recalls in the minds of many who are still living, the little mission planted here in "Chicougua" in 1833 by the Rev. Alfred B. Freeman as a Missionary to Northern Illinois sent out by the American Baptist Home Mission Society of the city of New York, and coming hither to preach like John, the Baptist "in the wilderness." The only temple then existing in this frontier village was Mr. John T. Temple's store. ... Elder Freeman took up his abode, and gathering together the few Baptists then in Chicago, they organized a little church, and erected a meeting house, which served the double purpose of a place of worship and a school house. Its cost was six hundred dollars, of which the brethren were able to raise four hundred and fifty, the rest remaining as an incumbrance. At the first meeting to form a church, six members having letters from other churches were present, and adjourned, we suppose, for want of a quorum. At the next meeting fifteen members were present, and the First Baptist Church of Chicago was organized. At least one of the original fifteen, the venerable and much esteemed Charles Walker, lives to enjoy the gathering of the birds in the branches of the great tree which has sprung from the little seed then planted. North of Peoria there was then no Baptist Church in all the Northwest. Mr. Freeman's pastorate, during which four converts were baptized in Lake Michigan. Under his successor, Mr. Hinton, a lot was first procured on Madison street, between LaSalle and Wells, but this was soon considered as "too far out of town," and the lot now occupied by the Chamber of Commerce, at the corner of Washington and LaSalle streets, was selected. In 1836 Mr. Hinton went East to obtain money, and returned with $600 toward a new house of worship. But the crash of 1837 coming on, the work was suspended, and for seven years the congregation worshipped in a carpenter's shop on the rear of the premises, a not inappropriate place for a church during its infancy, as that of its Founder adopted the same humble surroundings, as a perpetual recognition of the dignity of labor in those mechanical callings which men of other times, and a few even to-day, have affected to despise. In 1844, thirty-two members withdrew and formed the Second Baptist Church. In 1843, Mr. Hamlin being pastor, a new house of worship was erected at a cost of $5,000, which was burned in 1852. Under the successive pastorates of Dr. Tucker, Smith, and Dr. Burroughs, ... the church edifice was again destroyed by fire, and rebuilt in 1853 at a cost of $20,000.

During this period, members of this church organized the Wabash Avenue Church, in September, 1857; still another exodus formed the Union Park Church in November, 1858. The North Church may be regarded as its fourth daughter in Zion, and the Berean Church as its fifth. Members of this church also assisted in forming the Indiana Avenue Church. The Church still extends its care over the Shields Mission Sabbath School and the North Star Sabbath School and congregation. Later it has had stated supplies and a pastor, and has nearly arrived at churchhood. During the pastorate of Dr. Burroughs, a donation of land for the University of Chicago was made by Stephen A. Douglas. In this enterprise the first church has taken a deep interest from the start, and the labors of its past and present pastors, together with contributions from its members, amounting to over fifty thousand dollars, have testified their generosity and devotion, and proved almost indispensable to the enterprise. During the pastorate of Dr. Howard, 1856-59, two hundred and twenty members were added. In May, 1860, Rev. W. W. Everts, D. D., was chosen, and still remains pastor. ...

By the year 1864, the church having increased greatly in membership, and reached a degree of activity and usefulness unrivalled in its past history, found its edifice too small and somewhat unfavorably located for further progress. Accepting an offer of $65,000 for its site from the Chamber of Commerce, the old maternal church looking affectionately around among her daughters in Zion, and feeling the same matronly desire to aid in fitting them out, that a mother in the good old times of common and plain things would feel in providing her daughter with feather beds, a china set and a good milch cow, and "in consideration of natural love and affection" did bestow a portion of the proceeds thus available as follows:

To the Second Baptist Church the building valued at	$10,000
To the North Baptist Church	5,500
To the Union Park Baptist Church	4,000
To the Wabash Avenue Baptist Church	3,000
To the Berean Baptist Church	1,000
To the Olivet (colored) Baptist Church	500
Total	$25,000

These aids have proved very timely and useful to the several churches by which they were received. Now many or all of them return the aid in timely contributions to the mother church. With one-half of the sum remaining the First Church purchased its present site at the corner of Wabash avenue and Hubbard court, and proceeded immediately to the erection of the edifice just dedicated. Its contemplated cost was $100,000, and the whole amount was subscribed at the outset. But by the increase in the cost of labor and materials incident to the war it was increased to about $150,000. The entire edifice seats in the pews 1,550 persons, and by throwing open the lecture room and filling the aisles over 2,000 can be accommodated. The style of the interior is ornate, impressing the eye with a sense of great beauty and harmony. A large gothic window in front is filled with emblematic designs of Scriptural subjects in stained glass, and the side windows are fringed with an ornamental tracery of like material. The pews are all upholstered, and ranged circularly, rising sufficiently in the galleries. Besides the main audience room, there are convenient apartments for Bible classes, Sabbath schools, lecture room, ladies' parlor, committee rooms, pastor's library, sociable dining room, kitchen, pantries, store rooms, and rooms for the Sexton's residence. Great attention has been given to the development of the highest order of sacred music, and though the organ is not yet built, the choir is attaining great excellence. The generous fidelity of the church and congregation has just raised in addition to one previous contribution of $30,000 and another of $35,000, the final offering of $50,000 necessary to complete and pay in full for the work. We trust that a church so enterprising may find its spiritual usefulness equal to its pecuniary liberality, and that the sphere of its influence may continue to expand in the future as in the past, so that what now seem to be the fruition of years of labor, may become the seeds of a mightier harvest.

New Advertisements

MASONIC.—A Special Convocation of Chicago Council No. 4, Royal and Select Masters, ... this (WEDNESDAY) evening, at 7½ o'clock, for Work. Members and visiting companions are invited. E. CLARENCE HUBBARD, Recorder.

TO PRINTERS.—An interest in a first-class Job and established Newspaper Office is for sale. ... Address "A B," care of P. O. Box 2563, Chicago, Ill.

BOY WANTED.

A good, honest, industrious, intelligent, smart, willing boy of about 17 years, ... can find a situation in a physician's office by applying at 119 South Clark street, Room 13, at 9 a. m. ...

NOTICE.

An assessment has this day been ordered by the Directors of the Mercantile Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Chicago ...

ALONZO CUTLER, Sec'y. Chicago, March 19, 1866.

BOARD OF TRADE NOTICE.

The Annual Sale of choice of Tables for the ensuing year will be held on

Thursday Morning, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock.

By order of the Board.

JNO. F. BEATY, Sec'y.

New Advertisements.

Take Notice!

Paper Hangings!

For the Spring Trade.

New Styles, and,

For the City Trade,

New and Choice Designs,

From the French, English, and German Manufactories.

From Our Own,

New Stamp Golds,

New Styles of Tints,

New Decorations,

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

At the Lowest Prices

Call and Look at Them, at

70—Lake Street—70

E. G. L. FAXON & CO.

NEW HOUSE.

PARTRIDGE, SMITH & STREETER,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Staple & Fancy DRY GOODS.

Nos. 64 and 66 Michigan av.

For the benefit of our many friends, as well as all who are in want of Dry Goods cheap for cash, and who are not familiar with our location, we desire to state that we are in Sprague's New Block directly north of the Adams House. By calling there you will find some

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS

FROM AUCTION,

Which we are offering, together with a large stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

We invite the special attention of all who want Good Goods at Low Prices for Cash.

T. L. PARTRIDGE, E. B. SMITH, JAS. F. STREETER, Chicago. EDWARD GOULD, N. Y. "Special." THOS. L. ..., N. Y. "Buyer."

MORRELL'S

Electro Magnetic Fluid

THE GREAT FRIEND OF HUMANITY.

Cures disease by harmonizing the magnetic currents, and restoring a perfect equilibrium of the forces of the system, which is the principle of life and health. It is prepared upon strictly philosophical principles, and is ELECTRICITY IN LIQUID FORM, USED ONLY AS A BATHING LOTION.

Read Certificate of Cure of Inflammatory Rheumatism of Ten Years' Standing.

DR. MORRELL—Dear Sir: I have been afflicted with Inflammatory Rheumatism from my youth. One year ago I was induced to use your Electro Magnetic Fluid. After three or four applications I was relieved entirely. I have had but one slight attack since, which a few applications of the Fluid readily cured. I have been greatly benefited, and am truly grateful.

J. F. RICHMOND, Real Estate Broker, Clark street, Chicago.

For sale by all respectable Druggists.

Office and Depot:

166 Randolph Street.

WM. D. HARRIS & CO.

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

87 South Water-st, Chicago.

Young Men's Association.

Election Saturday, March 24, 1866.

REGULAR TICKET.

For President, EDWIN LEE BROWN, of Brown Bros.

For 1st Vice President, General JOSEPH STOCKTON.

For 2d Vice President, HAMILTON B. BOGUE, With Ogden, Fleetwood & Co.

For Corresponding Secretary, General ALEX. C. McCLURG, Of S. C. Griggs & Co.

For Recording Secretary, BEN. F. GUYTON, with Bowen Bros.

For Treasurer, IRA HOLMES, Cashier Third National Bank.

For Managers, Rev. ROBERT COLLYER, Capt. JAMES HOSMER, Of Chicago Republican. Capt. I. PARSONS RUMSEY, Commission Merchant. CHARLES W. FULLERTON, Attorney-at-Law. NATHANIEL L. YOUNG, Cashier Davis, Sawyer & Co. WILLIAM G. SWAN, Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Co. BARTON EDSALL, Of J. B. Reed & Co.

Members are notified that all dues and fines must be paid on or before the day of Election, in order to entitle them to the privilege of voting.

EDWIN LEE BROWN, Corresponding Secretary, Y. M. A.

WILLOW WARE!

WM. POTTLE, Willow Ware Manufacturer, would inform his patrons and the public generally, that he has removed his place of business to 115 SO. CLARK ST., in the basement, where he will keep on hand and MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all kinds of Hoisting, Warehouse, Bakers' and Butchers' Baskets, and all heavy work not usually offered for sale, of the best quality, as well as a general assortment of all kinds of Baskets, Fancy Chairs, Rockers, Nursery Chairs, Children's Carriages, &c., &c., which he offers for sale (wholesale and retail) as low as GOOD WARE can be bought in the city.

HOPS.

We hold about Thirty Bales of strong well flavored Hops, balance of a shipment, which we are desirous of closing, at a great sacrifice in price, if immediate application is made. JAS. SHERRARD & CO., 19 South Wells-st.

LUMBERMEN! LUMBERMEN!

To rent, a good point for a Lumber yard, one of two hundred feet Dock Frontage ... Yard formerly occupied by C. Mears & Co. North Pier. Inquire of J. GOODWILLIE, on the premises.

FISH! FISH!

On consignment, just arriving, for sale cheap, 150 boxes Large Codfish, 300 boxes Labrador Pickled Herring, all fresh and nice. RAYMOND, VINTON & BRIGHAM, 88 LaSalle street.

MONEY TO LOAN

By MATTOCKS & MASON,

No. 9 DICKEY'S BUILDING.

COLLARS. 100,000 COLLARS.

Universal and Enamel.

Just received and for sale by R. R. LANDON, Agt. 58 Michigan Avenue.

TEETH

Extracted without pain by inhaling VITALIZED AIR, at 118 and 119 Lombard Block, west side of the Post Office, Chicago, Ill. DRS. HODGKINS & HALE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

MR. MARTIN P. FOLLETT ...

New Advertisements.

TUBERCULAR AND BRONCHIAL CONSUMPTION.

NO. 8.

BY I. WINSLOW AYER, M.D.

"Chicago Throat and Lung Institute."

McCormick's Block, corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets.

I have spoken of the various diseases of the Throat, and have shown that they generally originate from some local cause, and for the greater part consist of inflammation of the membrane lining the nasal cavities, and the throat, windpipe, and its divisions in the lungs (bronchial tubes). Having a common origin, they differ only in location, and, therefore, a common catarrh or throat affection may be the harbinger of Consumption and Death.

The constitutional difference between tubercular and bronchial Consumption is this: The tubercular type is usually attended in its origin by a fair state of the digestive functions in connection with bad assimilation; while the bronchial form generally has its foundation laid in connection with bad digestion, but healthful assimilation. In the former case, food is well digested, but the nutritive articles do not use it for renewing the tissues. In the latter case, the digestion is bad, the pabulum is poorly prepared, but the reconstructive vessels, under the control of a well-developed system of organic nerves, use it to the best advantage. Here is found the explanation of the fact that so many persons really suffering from bronchial affections which will, if left to themselves, terminate fatally, show to the common observer no special indications of disease; they may be in good flesh, their weight not diminished, and their friends have little sympathy with them, from the very fact that they are ignorant of the patient's real sufferings and danger. It is not an unusual thing for persons thus afflicted to be complimented upon their appearance, even though suffering extremely from disease. It happens that, before the fatal close, tubercular patients usually become afflicted more or less with bad digestion, and bronchial patients with defective assimilation, so that in the end they present much the same class of symptoms.

Both in tubercular disease and bronchitis the bronchial tubes almost always suffer some particular change. The mucous membrane is generally softened; sometimes the tubes become enlarged throughout their whole length, so that many of them from the size of a quill reach the size of a glove finger. Sometimes the straining produced by coughing causes the tubes to be enlarged at some point forming the sac which is generally filled with offending fluid. Again, a tubercle will press against a tube so as to flatten it, and the air drawn laboriously through it produces a high or low note, according to the size. These causes which produce such changes may in most cases be removed by the remedies of the Aerian system.

Consumption is a general disease requiring constitutional treatment, but it has also a local development in the lungs, in the form of tubercles, and then after the softening, breaking down and discharge of these in the shape of ulcerous cavities which devour the lungs. It is therefore of the highest importance to apply a remedy directly to the diseased parts, and this is effectually and properly done by the Aerian system. The lungs have an immense absorbing surface, and by this new method I bring a remedy in direct contact with the whole mass of blood in the body every two minutes while using the application. Its effect is prompt, and improvement is apparent in all curable cases from the first.

Persons who have catarrh, throat diseases, bronchitis, asthma, or any stage of consumption should not delay for a single day, and all who call or write may be sure of engaging my *personal attention*.

Persons who cannot call *immediately* would do well to write. Address

I. WINSLOW AYER, M. D., Lock Drawer 5389, Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS!

GOODS AT NEW YORK PRICES.

THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Notions, Hosiery, Wove Corsets and Hoop Skirts,

West of New York City, is to be found at the new store

72 Lake-st, Chicago.

COOPER & SHERMAN.

3000 doz. Skirt Braids at 95c per doz.
500 doz. Wove Corsets at $17 per doz.
500 doz. Misses' Hoop Skirts at 40c per doz. spring.

COOPER & SHERMAN,

No. 72 Lake Street, Chicago.

THE ARTISTS OF THE OPERA TO MASON & HAMLIN

The very extensive reputation which the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS have acquired, is the result, in a large measure, we think, of their great SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY OF TONE to all other instruments of this class, which is obvious to every cultivated ear. We know not what peculiar secret or skill these makers possess, but certainly we have not heard such pure musical tones from any other reed instruments, either of American or European manufacture. For other improvements effected by MASON & HAMLIN, they deserve much credit, and their CABINET ORGANS must come into very wide use by artists. We should not think of selecting any other instrument of this class for our own use.

Carlotta Carozzi Zucchi, Clara Louise Kellogg, Francesca Mazzoleni, ... D. B. Lorini, Ettore Irfre, ... G. B. Antonucci, A. Ardavani, A. Torriani, Conductor, ... Max Maretzek, Manager and Director. — Of Maretzek's Italian Opera Troupe.

Johanna Dieffenbach Rotter, Theodor Habelmann, Joseph Hermanns, ... Ad. Neuendorf, Conductor, Leonard Grover, Director. — Of Grover's German Opera Troupe.

These celebrated instruments have been awarded FIFTY-TWO GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other highest premiums at the principal Industrial Fairs of the country, within a few years.

Very elegant styles, in rich cases, for drawing-rooms, from $160 to $750. Plain styles at $80 to $600 each, constantly on hand at the warerooms.

No. 67 Washington-st., Chicago.

ROOT & CADY,

General Agents for the Northwest.

TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.

A valuable tract of timber land in the State of Indiana, ... miles from Chicago for sale, together with steam saw mill, stave and barrel machinery, dwelling houses, out-buildings, teams, &c., and everything required for a general lumbering business. ... There is a railroad station on the premises with facilities for shipping to all points. For further particulars address Post Office Box 3867, Chicago, Ill.

EXCELSIOR

Fire Brick! Fire Brick!

We are prepared to receive orders for all sizes, shapes, and quantities of the

EXCELSIOR SUMMIT CUT FIRE BRICK.

Quality to withstand intense heat warranted.

McCAULEY & BROTHERS, 215 South Water-st.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT!

... BUTTONS TORN OFF ... "FUNNIEST THING" ... Send 25 cents and get it of THE GOLDEN ... PUBLISHING CO., 48 Lombard Block, Chicago, Ill.

PROPELLERS FOR SALE.

The Propellers Neptune and Susquehannah, now lying in Buffalo, and the Pittsburgh, now lying in Chicago ... For further information apply to JOHN ALLEN, Jr., ... POTTLE, Agent, Chicago.

New Advertisements.

HULLS,

CARGOES,

FREIGHTS.

FIRE, MARINE,

CANAL AND RIVER

INSURANCE.

Representing some of the OLDEST and BEST Insurance Companies, we are prepared to make "SEASON CONTRACTS" on the most FAVORABLE terms.

Policies issued and Losses promptly paid at this office.

W. H. BARSE,

MARINE INSPECTOR.

I. F. DOBSON & CO.,

15 Chamber of Commerce.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS

AND

NEW PRICES.

The subscribers have THIS DAY formed a co-partnership for the purpose of doing a Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods business in the City of Chicago, under firm name of

Putney, Knight & Hamlin.

And have purchased what few goods FOSTER, PUTNEY & CO. had on hand after their late closing-out sale at a large discount from cost, which enables us to purchase almost an entirely new stock of Foreign and Domestic Goods at the present PANIC PRICES at Auction and elsewhere, which we offer to the Ladies of CHICAGO and the GREAT NORTHWEST at less prices than have been known since Gold was above par. One of the partners will be in market all the time, sending new goods to us daily. All our Goods will be purchased for CASH, and sold for CASH—for that reason paying nothing in New York for credit—enables us to buy goods very low, so that we can sell goods at low prices. We intend to keep the very best and choicest stock of

SILKS,

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

Velvets, Cloths,

FLANNELS, MOURNING GOODS,

Dress Goods,

FRENCH PRINTS, DE LAINES,

Plaid Merinos, Alpacas,

LINEN GOODS, WHITE GOODS,

GLOVES AND HOSIERY,

Gents' and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

BAREGES, HANANNAS

GRENADINES,

IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS,

Ribbons, Cloak Trimmings,

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,

House Furnishing Goods And Domestic Goods

OF ALL KINDS,

Which we shall sell at New York prices daily.

Our store has been renovated from top to bottom. Our Cloak and Shawl Room is very neat and attractive. We intend to have an opening in a few days, of Paris and New York Cloaks, Mantillas and Shawls, such as was never seen in Chicago, which will be duly advertised. We intend to make this a first-class house in every particular. The very best selected stock of goods in the great Northwest, and the prices less than elsewhere. Ladies treated gentlemanly and goods shown freely. And living up to those rules, we shall expect our share of the favors of the ladies of Chicago and vicinity.

PUTNEY, KNIGHT & HAMLIN,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE.

105 Lake-St., Chicago.

Davis, Sawyer & Co

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

40 Lake Street,

(OVER THEIR BOOT AND SHOE STORE.)

Would inform their friends and the trade that they have in store and daily arriving a large stock of Fresh and Desirable Goods, adapted to the Spring Trade, which will be offered at

VERY GREAT BARGAINS.

Crystal Lake Ice.

The Chicago Ice Company takes pleasure in announcing to its patrons that its IMMENSE HOUSES AT CRYSTAL LAKE and Depots in this City, having a total capacity of OVER 30,000 TONS, are filled with Ice, superior in quality to any in the Northwest, and the Company is prepared to furnish Local and Southern Trade at Reasonable rates.

Office, No. 9 Reynolds' Block, southwest corner of Madison and Dearborn streets.

TEETH

Extracted WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of "NITROUS OXIDE," at TRUGO'S Dental Rooms, 73 Clark street. Recommended by the medical profession.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

We offer our entire stock of

Lumber, Lath and Shingles

At reduced prices. Our stock consists in part of wide doors, clear and common flooring, fencing, common boards, joist, scantling, timber, shingles, pickets, &c., &c.

Orders solicited from all parties dealing in or consuming lumber.

Office corner Beach and DeKoven streets, Chicago. QUIAL & SCOTT.

CHICAGO LEAD & OIL WORKS,

Corner Clinton and Fulton Sts.,

Manufacture and sell

LEAD PIPE, LINSEED OIL, SHEET LEAD, LINSEED CAKE, BAR AND PIG LEAD, LINSEED MEAL.

W. & B. Douglas' Celebrated Hydraulic

RAMS!

St. Louis Shot Tower Co.'s Patent Drop and

BUCK SHOT!

Cash paid for FLAX SEED and OLD LEAD. We have a sufficient amount of very choice imported FLAX SEED for sowing that we will sell to farmers at a low price. All orders will receive prompt attention.

E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO.

500 SHARES

OF NATIONAL BANKERS'

Express Co.'s Stock Wanted.

Address G. R. HATHAWAY, P. O. Box 1324, stating price, &c.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—The firm of SHORES, DUNLAP & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent—H. A. Dunlap and J. M. ... retiring from said firm.

... SHORES, ... DUNLAP, J. M. FARRINGTON.

H. Shores, H. M. Staley and C. W. Gillett, under the firm name of

SHORES, STALEY & CO.,

Will continue the business at the old stand, and will settle all business of the late firm of Shores, Dunlap & Co.

SHORES, STALEY & CO.

Chicago, March 14, 1866.

New Advertisements.

SPRING WOOLENS

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,

34 & 36 Lake Street,

Have now in store the LARGEST STOCK of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES

FRENCH COATINGS,

AND ALL THE VARIOUS STYLES OF

Piece Goods for Men's Wear

AT LOWER PRICES than any other house in the West.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

COUGHS, COLDS, AND CONSUMPTION.—Thirty years' experience and the testimony of thousands who have been cured by its use prove that

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

is, without exception, the most reliable remedy in the world for

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Pleurisy, Croup, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood,

And All Pulmonary Complaints.

Here is some of the Evidence.

Mr. Lemuel Plumley, of Gap, Lancaster county, Pa., writes, April 16, 1865: "Part of last winter I was laid up with a severe attack of Bronchitis, but, in justice to Jayne's Expectorant, I must say, that after using the second bottle of it the disease entirely left my throat, and I have since had no return of it."

Rev. Dr. Dowling, of New York City, writes, May 28, 1865: "My confidence in the great value of Jayne's Expectorant increases every year. I have long used it in my own family, and never fail to recommend it to the families of my congregation as the best remedy I know of for Coughs and Colds and Incipient Consumption."

Mr. John Varncott, of Aurelius, Michigan, writes: "After suffering from a hard hacking Cough until I was thought past all cure, I tried Jayne's Expectorant, after using two bottles of which I found myself well, tough and hearty."

Rev. S. P. Hopkins, of First Baptist Church, Camden, N. J., writes: "Your Expectorant completely cured me of a severe Cold, and entirely removed the accompanying hoarseness."

Dr. D. O. Gaskill, of Milton, Nova Scotia, writes: "The Expectorant I believe to be about the best medicine in use for the diseases for which it is recommended."

Mr. Reading Doty, of Warren county, Ohio, says: "I had recently another attack of Asthma, and for a time was in the greatest distress. My wife having begged me to try Jayne's Expectorant, I did so, and obtained almost instant relief, and continuing to take it, in a short time I found myself in better health than for two years past."

Rev. E. D. Fendall, Moorestown, N. J., writes: "Some time since I recommended Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant to a lady who had lost her voice from Bronchitis, and who had been pronounced by her physicians incurable. An entire restoration to good health was effected after taking two bottles, and she is now a hearty woman."

Mr. Preston B. Ewing, of Laconia, Harrison county, Ohio, writes: "For three years I was so severely afflicted with Bronchitis that I was obliged to relinquish the business of teaching vocal music. The best physicians being unable to relieve me, I tried Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, and I now find my throat entirely clear of any disease."

Mr. E. C. G. Nichols, Justice of the Peace at Ullin, Pulaski county, Ill., writes, Jan. 1864: "On the 18th of February last, a son of mine, aged 17 years, was attacked with Pleurisy. His breathing was laborious, and a painful cough developed itself, and he complained of severe pain, extending from the left shoulder to the waist, on the right side. ... administered nearly three tablespoonfuls of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, ... also applied Jayne's Liniment over all the parts affected, ... in fifteen minutes he vomited, and was afterwards very easy for two hours. ... During the night ... he was decidedly better, raising considerable phlegm with blood. Continuing the use of the Expectorant, the disease was entirely subdued in a day or two, and he was able to go about as usual. Knowing it a prevalent and often fatal disease, ... I gladly make known these facts, and at the same time express my entire confidence in the virtues of the remedies mentioned."

All DR. D. JAYNE & SON'S Family Medicines are sold in Chicago by Messrs. FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; LORD & SMITH; F. & H. M. HOOKER; BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK, and all Druggists.

BARGAINS FROM AUCTION!

SEASONABLE GOODS

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES.

KING & PENNOCKS,

EAGLE COTTON YARN

At Pittsburgh Prices.

BOWEN BROS., 17 & 21 LAKE ST.

Orders Carefully Filled.

UNION LAUNDRY,

181 State St., near Monroe.

The Chicago Laundry having closed, we would say to the patrons and the public generally, we are prepared to do their work at our Laundry, in the best style in the city. If you want your work done promptly, this is the only place you can rely on. Give us a call. Work sent for and delivered. Clothes called for and delivered.

N. W. THOMPSON & CO.

TALLMAN & COLLINS,

EGYPTIAN CALLA

SOLD EVERYWHERE

BEAUTIFUL PERFUME

SOLD BY ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS IN THE CITY.

LAMB & QUINLIN

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

LAMB, QUINLIN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

J. W. POTTLE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

CHICAGO, ILL.

We are prepared to make advances on shipments to either of the above houses.

J. W. POTTLE & CO.

IMPROVED PLOWS

WM. B. YOUNG & CO.

MANUFACTURERS

CHICAGO

HOBBS, GRACE & CO.,

164 & 166 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

GRACE, DAVIS & CO.,

38 & 40 New Levee st., New Orleans, La.

FLOUR AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We will make cash advances on consignments to either house, or to our correspondents in St. Louis, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Portland.

HOBBS, GRACE & CO.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS

Can make a very liberal arrangement with a prominent Eastern (Mutual) Life Insurance Co., to ... in ... of the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, or Illinois. Address, immediately, INSURANCE, P. O. Box 1386, Milwaukee, Wis., stating full particulars of experience, &c.

SHEFFIELD NURSERY,

Racine street and Clybourne avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

MARTIN LEWIS, Proprietor.

Shrubbery, Roses, Bedding Plants, Grape Vines, Fruit Trees, ...

E. B. KIMBALL. W. C. KIMBALL.

E. B. KIMBALL & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 99 Poydras street, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

FRANK STURGES & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, ZINC, COPPER AND METALS.

Manufacturers of

STAMPED AND JAPANNED WARE.

Agents for Howe's Scales.

120 AND 122 RANDOLPH STREET,

Chicago, Illinois.

BRICK MACHINE.

The NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE ...

THE CANADIAN SCARE.

Our Toronto Letter.

THE LOAN BILL.

Its Defeat in the House on Friday.

FROM GEORGIA.

THE ILLINOIS SOLDIERS' COLLEGE.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION!

COMMON COUNCIL.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

COMMON COUNCIL.

[OFFICIAL REPORT]

...ular Meeting, Chicago, March 19, 1866.

...Alderman Lieb, Kinkleder, Sibley, Ald. Burrell, Wicker, Hibbard, Wheeler, Agan, Holden, Sherman, Mayer, Hoffman, Ald. Woodard, Talcott, Holden, Stahl, Ald. Hoyne, Messenger, Best, Shackford and Cook.

Absentees—Aldermen Wallbrunn, Bennett, Hentier, Loomis, and Ald. Burrell.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Council were read and approved.

Ald. Hall reported that the Committee on Claims had had under consideration the claim of Mrs. Hoyne, ($50,000) for damages to property on Lake street, and recommended that the same be referred to the Committee on Claims, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Council.

Ald. Carter moved that the report be adopted.

Ald. Burrell moved to amend by referring the matter back to the Committee on Claims, with instructions to report favorably.

The amendment was carried, and the report as amended was adopted.

Ald. Burrell moved to amend the ordinance in relation to the Fire Department, by striking out the word "Engineer" in the first section, and inserting the word "Chief Engineer."

The motion was carried, and the ordinance as amended was passed

Chicago Tribune.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1866.

THE CITY.

Sabbath Society.—During the absence of a quorum of the Board of the Police and Fire Commissioners, the Sabbath Society will meet for the transaction of the business of the Society at the usual hour and place on the "regular morning."

Accident.—William Abbott, recently a member of the City Detective Police, and since employed with the detective agency of William H. Tuttle & Co., on Saturday morning, on the sidewalk on Dearborn street, between Randolph and Lake streets, fell and broke his arm. He was taken to his home.

Fire Down Somewhere.—Jerome Fitch, the young man arrested by Detective Sherman, on Monday, for stealing a watch from Mr. Hoffman, at the Police Court, yesterday morning, waived examination, and after a hearing was committed to the county jail in default of $1,000 bail. The case appeared to be rather a novel one, and after a hearing was committed to the Criminal Court. An interesting development is expected. The question for debate will be:

Resolved, That the Police Commissioners for the Southern States shall be permitted to take seats in the upper house of the Illinois Legislature.

All orations will be delivered by Mr. J. S. Mosquito, selections from Dickens will be read by J. B. Cook.

Hair Stone.—The storm of yesterday visited Hyde Park and vicinity with especial violence. The hail stones fell of a size graphically described as equal to that of hen eggs. Two hundred panes of sash were broken in one greenhouse; the windows of the Hyde Park accommodation train were all broken in and the hail was piled so thick on the track as to cause the stoppage of the train. The hail seemed to come from the east, to west, in a belt of about a mile in width, taking Hyde Park in its way.

Alarmed Laborer of Fire.—May Chevy and Ellen Kenney, chambermaid in one of our hotels, were charged in the Police Court, yesterday afternoon, with the larceny of a set of furs worth $100, the property of Mrs. Collins, who resides at No. 30 Greenwich street. As both the prisoners were domestically under the influence of liquor, and the evidence was therefore confused, the case was continued until to-day, when the parties will be examined in relation to the matter.

Masonic Jewelry Association, W. D.—A party of prominent Masons of the West Division have formed themselves into a company under the name of the "We Chicago Masonic Benevolent Association," with capital of $100,000. The first half monthly of the gentlemen will be held at No. 10 Greenwich street. At both the principles were systematically under the influence of liquor, and the evidence was therefore confused, the case was continued until to-day, when the parties will be examined in relation to the matter.

Masonic Outrage.—A saloon keeper named Quigley, whose rum mill is located near the Union Rolling Mills, on the North Side, is charged by his wife with a most brutal and dastardly outrage upon the person of a girl twelve years of age, named Mary Ann Hartzler, a resident of Quigley's family. The facts of the case, as learned from those acquainted with the circumstances, are as follows: Mrs. Quigley, during the absence of her family on his visits and was accustomed to have his drinking done by the little girl above named. On the occasion referred to, she went off on Sunday night at the usual hours of Christian Elect, No. 307 West Lake street, at the conclusion of the festivities had some words with her husband, and left the house under the impression that he would follow her and pay her quietly. Mr. Elect insisted that if no dollars were a sufficient remuneration for the services rendered, he would be content with a dime. He then left the house and was followed by Quigley, who struck him a severe blow on the left arm near the shoulder, and then seized the little girl, who, as soon as she was arrested and locked up in the West Division station, was found to be so badly injured in the private parts as to render it necessary to call in the Police Court yesterday afternoon. Quigley, after being taken to the station-house, was released on bail to appear in the Police Court yesterday afternoon, to answer the charge, but failed to put in an appearance, and forfeited his bail in the sum of $500.

The Weather.—Symptoms of a decided change, quite a revolution in fact, have occurred in the character of the weather within the past two days, and the change is one which is not to be realized that the long, nine winter is at length passing away. The snow-storm of yesterday, accompanied by rain and hail, clearly indicates that the winter has at last intervals during the whole of yesterday. In the morning the ground was frozen, and the trees were covered with a heavy coating of ice. It is hoped with icicles in all kinds of fantastic and lovely shapes. The ground was also covered with snow, slightly, debased into a perfect deluge of rain. The hail stones fell incessantly around the walking, and the lighting flashes were of the most vivid and startling nature. I under these, through which it was a matter of no little difficulty to pick one's way, and at the wet weather was by everybody, the sudden change was one that afforded general delight. Good spirits may be guarded on the death-knell of old winter, and if it was, we shall all bid him a cordial farewell.

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A Chinese Numismatic Curiosity.—

D. J. Lake, Esq., cashier of the Manufacturers' National Bank of this city, has secured from Rev. Charles Piper, a missionary of many years' residence in China under the auspices of the American Board, a complete set of Chinese cash, dating from 550 B. C. down to the present dynasty. Mr. Postlethwaite, who is now in the city, and intends shortly to return to China, is an eminent Chinese scholar, and has accurately classified these coins. We hundred in number, by the different dynasties, viz: Hia, Shang, Hing, Tartar, Mongolian and Jochin-China dynasties. The entire specimens, from the time of Confucius to the present, are in a fine state of preservation, some of them appearing as though they had been struck but a few years, while a portion, although the oldest, are in the best condition. Mr. Lake intends to present the collection to the Chicago Historical Society, as soon as he can find a suitable case for their preservation in safety.

Larceny of Clothing.—Some weeks since a young man, named William Ryan, who works at No. 307 West Lake street, left a pair of pants on his room. About the time the theft was committed, another young man, known as Tom Gaughney, also disappeared, and the suspicion of Ryan's apartment, that in fact was forgotten, as he was just about to leave the city. On Monday evening, however, Ryan, while inspecting a load of hay on the corner of Lake and Clinton street, encountered Campbell, also Scott, wearing the missing pantaloons. At the Police Court yesterday morning Ryan was charged with the larceny of the pants, and was required to give bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance before the Recorder's Court.

Matrimony and Knives.—A vivilight named John D. Voss, who had been employed to play at the theatre, left the city of on Sunday night at the house of Christian Elect, No. 307 West Lake street, at the conclusion of the festivities had some words with his employer, and left the house under the impression that he would follow her and pay her quietly. Mr. Elect insisted that if no dollars were a sufficient remuneration for the services rendered, he would be content with a dime. He then left the house and was followed by Quigley, who struck him a severe blow on the left arm near the shoulder, and then seized the little girl, who, as soon as she was arrested and locked up in the West Division station, was found to be so badly injured in the private parts as to render it necessary to call in the Police Court yesterday afternoon. Quigley, after being taken to the station-house, was released on bail to appear in the Police Court yesterday afternoon, to answer the charge, but failed to put in an appearance, and forfeited his bail in the sum of $500.

Young Men's Literary Society.—A regular meeting of the Association will be held, to-night in the Central Court room. An interesting discussion is expected. The question for debate will be:

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Dry Goods.—Those of our readers who are in search of really choice styles of goods, cheap, are advised of the opening of the new house of Partridge, Smith & Strader, on Michigan avenue, adjoining the Adams House. We have successfully vindicated the truth of the theory that there is not necessarily any connection between quality and price. Their stock of dress goods is distinguished for attractive and judging by the quantity they are selling, for cheapness. Their stock of shawls is also equally a very attractive stock, and dealers would do well to call and form a call. See their advertisement on first page.

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The Weather.—Symptoms of a decided change, quite a revolution in fact, have occurred in the character of the weather within the past two days, and the change is one which is not to be realized that the long, nine winter is at length passing away. The snow-storm of yesterday, accompanied by rain and hail, clearly indicates that the winter has at last intervals during the whole of yesterday. In the morning the ground was frozen, and the trees were covered with a heavy coating of ice. It is hoped with icicles in all kinds of fantastic and lovely shapes. The ground was also covered with snow, slightly, debased into a perfect deluge of rain. The hail stones fell incessantly around the walking, and the lighting flashes were of the most vivid and startling nature. I under these, through which it was a matter of no little difficulty to pick one's way, and at the wet weather was by everybody, the sudden change was one that afforded general delight. Good spirits may be guarded on the death-knell of old winter, and if it was, we shall all bid him a cordial farewell.

Masonic Benevolent Association, W. D.—A party of prominent Masons of the West Division have formed themselves into a company under the name of the "We Chicago Masonic Benevolent Association," with capital of $100,000. The first half monthly of the gentlemen will be held at No. 10 Greenwich street. At both the principles were systematically under the influence of liquor, and the evidence was therefore confused, the case was continued until to-day, when the parties will be examined in relation to the matter.

Masonic Outrage.—A saloon keeper named Quigley, whose rum mill is located near the Union Rolling Mills, on the North Side, is charged by his wife with a most brutal and dastardly outrage upon the person of a girl twelve years of age, named Mary Ann Hartzler, a resident of Quigley's family. The facts of the case, as learned from those acquainted with the circumstances, are as follows: Mrs. Quigley, during the absence of her family on his visits and was accustomed to have his drinking done by the little girl above named. On the occasion referred to, she went off on Sunday night at the usual hours of Christian Elect, No. 307 West Lake street, at the conclusion of the festivities had some words with her husband, and left the house under the impression that he would follow her and pay her quietly. Mr. Elect insisted that if no dollars were a sufficient remuneration for the services rendered, he would be content with a dime. He then left the house and was followed by Quigley, who struck him a severe blow on the left arm near the shoulder, and then seized the little girl, who, as soon as she was arrested and locked up in the West Division station, was found to be so badly injured in the private parts as to render it necessary to call in the Police Court yesterday afternoon. Quigley, after being taken to the station-house, was released on bail to appear in the Police Court yesterday afternoon, to answer the charge, but failed to put in an appearance, and forfeited his bail in the sum of $500.